

CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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With a billion-bushel wheat crop predicted we begin to see visions of white biscuits again.

The president doesn't want to dictate an internal government for Mexico. Neither for Russia.

If you want to make the colonel blinding mad, just yell out in the middle of his speech: "Roosevelt in 1920."

The Americans at Belleau resist attack after attack. They remember that their forefathers whipped the Hessians at Trenton.

Italy seems to be disposing of the Austrian fleet about as effectively as the allies are making away with the submarines.

France has forbidden the sale of intoxicants to her troops. This will probably start the argument as to why continue it to civilians.

It develops that a member of the house of commons was in the Zeppelin raid. But it is explained that he made a clean get-away.

We hardly ever get clear of troubles. Just now we are worrying about cars to haul a 1,000,000,000 bushel wheat crop to market.

At the last minute, King George yielded to the women folk and ordered himself a new suit. But he limited the investment to \$14.25.

It will be difficult for the railroads to make an accusation of negligence against Director McAdoo. He is spending money like a prince.

The invasion of Russia will hardly begin until Great Britain and Uncle Sam give their consent. And Mr. Balfour says consent has not been given.

Nashville business men have grown tired of the disgusting newspaper war in that city. At that they are considerably behind the balance of the state.

Von Stein says: "The so-called Foch reserve army no longer exists." He should hurriedly send word to the cooches who are meeting that "so-called" army every day.

The New York Evening Post intimates that the country would be very well satisfied with either Tillman or Lever in the senate as a protection from Blaise. And it would.

Repeated reports of internal troubles in Austria indicate a bad state of indigestion in the dual monarchy. That may be what is undermining Baron Burián's belligerency.

It is a peculiarly significant coincidence that a Vanderbilt widow should marry a director of the mint. Perhaps the arrangement will assure a continuance of the pin money allowance.

It is extremely doubtful whether Henry Ford could increase his usefulness by going to the senate. But Michigan democrats did a neat thing in thus endorsing one of the country's biggest men.

Some evidence is apparent that a British parliamentary election is approaching. The labor party especially seems restless. The present parliament has already extended its tenure far beyond the legal limit.

Von Tirpitz has not fixed any time limits for the starvation of England for a good while now. But perhaps he has been busy at great headquarters explaining what approximately 1,000,000 American soldiers are doing in France.

Germans in Germany have abandoned hope that the Germans in America will ever do anything for the Kaiser. Evidently American yellow journals do not circulate extensively in Germany.

The man who purchased a newspaper in Dallas, Tex., to get the speech of a public man, not finding it, sued the newspaper for damages. There might be a good many such suits in some localities.

We are in the midst of one of the most important engagements of the war on a fifty-mile front, and the next few days will, no doubt, tell a story of far-reaching importance. The situation is critical. But it has its great dangers for the enemy as well as for our ranks. Let us not be downhearted. Our news pages tell their own story.

A PAN-AMERICAN DOCTRINE.

President Wilson's attitude toward Mexico—toward all of Latin America in fact—is the correct one. It cannot be too often reiterated, from the fact that our relations with and toward our neighbors have not always been reassuring. It is highly important that we convince them of the honesty and benevolence of our purpose toward them. We are hoping to have closer business intercourse with them hereafter than ever before. It is to our interest, therefore, to make our business transactions with them mutually pleasant and profitable.

We repeat that our attitude toward our southern neighbors has not always been as considerate as it might have been. The Spanish-American war cast a sort of damper over Latin American feeling toward this country. For a good many years afterward, this status was not improved. Emerging from that war, a section of the American newspapers and politicians became intoxicated with the dreams of world power. It just began to dawn on them that the country was a repository of great potential might. And forthwith they wanted to demonstrate the fact to an astonished world by standing ready to smite anything and everything which might be conceived as offering us an indignity.

Latin America's feeling of apprehension growing out of the Spanish-American war was not measurably assuaged by the Panama affair. Instead of quibbling with Colombia over what that country conceived to be its treaty rights, President Roosevelt brandished a big stick and "look" Panama. It is not hard to understand how this proceeding caused misgivings among other Latin countries respecting this country's benevolent professions and the purpose of its Monroe doctrine. It is not altogether unnatural that they continued to give most of their foreign trade to Great Britain, Germany and even to Japan.

Our handling of matters in controversy between this country and Mexico, and Central American states, has not served to remove entirely the Latin American feeling of distrust, though much is now being done to promote a healthier sentiment. President Wilson not only assures neighbor republics that we do not want to injure them, but furnishes the concrete proof in his actions. Better feeling is slowly taking root. The president frankly confesses that our old Monroe doctrine is susceptible of misconstruction and invites countries of the American continent to unite with us in making it a mutual obligation and pledge.

The president scores heavily when he assures Mexican editors that their internal affairs are none of our business. Neither are those of any other foreign country. America is not and should never become an exponent of the doctrine of force, but rather of enlightenment and mutual good will. Her only justification for a clash with another country is that country's refusal to allow other—and perhaps weaker—countries privileges which it demands and enforces for itself. The president understands the international golden rule to be the vouchsafing to every country, great or small, the right to work out its own destiny in its own way.

The love of dominion and power, just now exemplified by the German system of militarism—which some misguided enthusiasts want to fasten on this country, has carried numerous great empires to dissolution and decay. It should be spurned as contrary to the true American ideal and spirit. America has no call to regulate the affairs of the world. At present, she is fighting that every country may be allowed to control its own affairs. When that right is conceded, America will be willing to co-operate with the world in assuring its perpetuation.

Americans want to do right. They recognize that in their relations with other peoples and races, little frictions are inevitable, but they want the world to understand they are not seeking through these puerile quarrels to extend their dominion. They want to induce good neighborliness by being good neighbors themselves.

RISING NEWSPAPERMAN

Buford Goodwyn has been appointed by Publisher Victor H. Hanson to the position of general manager of the Birmingham News. He leaves the New Orleans States to take up the duties of his new office. Mr. Goodwyn is a Tennesseean and did his first work on the old Nashville News. He went from thence to Atlanta, where he served for several years on the Georgian under F. L. Seely. He has shown himself one of the brightest and most resourceful newspaper men in the south. Mr. Hanson created the office especially for Mr. Goodwyn and we may expect that enterprising newspaper of the great steel center to take strides even more rapidly than in the past. Few southern publications have so rapidly forged to the front as the Birmingham News, and this has been due to a combination of editorial and business ability.

The Birmingham Age-Herald, noting the sentence of Joseph McCoy, a Kentucky feudist, to a life term in the pen, ventures the prediction that the convict will live longer than if at large and subject to the sniping of the opposing clan.

FORCE PROPERLY APPLIED.

Language of description is feeble in trying to bring home to us some conception of the awful scenes of destruction met with on the western battle front in France. In an attempt to explain the dread enginery of war now being employed in that stricken arena, an exchange declares: "The amount of force that is being expended in this war, if properly applied, would run all the machinery of the world for many years, and would be almost sufficient to furnish motive power to continue the rotary motion of the earth for some time."

And what a blessing if this "amount of force" could be used in running the "machinery of the world!" Just now the world is short on force to operate its normal machinery, caused by the withdrawal of so much of it to keep the machinery of war moving. Daily it becomes more apparent that we are not producing enough coal to generate the force needed in industry and to furnish heat to the homes in winter.

An immense amount of energy is being expended in propelling millions of shells through the air—just how much it would be difficult to estimate with any approximation to accuracy. But the interesting suggestion in the above quotation is the hint of the possible use of this power in an industrial way. A method for doing something of the kind may some time be found, but thus far the intractability of gun powder has prevented its taming to the point of wearing the harness.

It seems almost as reasonable, however, to expect the use of powder in the operation of machinery as to look for congress to take such intelligent action as will make available our wasting stores of free water power. Hopes deferred make the heart sick, and the country has been hoping these years that facilities would be provided to take advantage of its unused resources. But congress is taking its time. It is fiddling while the world conflagration proceeds.

WOMEN IN THE NAVY

According to the Army and Navy Journal it is not unlikely that some of the yeomen who have been in the service of the navy will be given commissions.

The point is made that under the law which created the naval reserve force there is no distinction made as to sex, but the word "person" occurs repeatedly. It was under a liberal construction of the law that the grade of yeowomen was made possible, and the women who qualified for that grade have made good in every respect and their efficiency is recognized by the department officials. Subsequently official provision was made for the enlistment of these women and it is understood that some of those who have been so enlisted have made application for permission to take examinations for appointment to the grade of ensign in the pay corps. Up to the present no woman has been recommended for a commission, but there has been no decision that women will not be commissioned, and it has been classed as a matter of administrative policy.

It is well known that Secretary Daniels is a suffragist and in his conduct of the navy department has broken many hide-bound traditions. We have looked for women to come within the zone of fire in this war, but it was in the air service rather than at sea that we expected the event would be recorded. Already there is talk in England of recruiting women for the air service. In capacity for the management of aeroplanes women have shown an average ability higher than men. Ruth Law and Katherine Stinson are well-known aviators in this country.

That Luther Carter case is another which ought to have a speedy trial. It is true only a negro craphooter was killed by Carter. But his life was as valuable to him as that of any person. The circumstances are subject of two very conflicting statements. A jury should have this case before them, and there should be no longer any delay about it. By the way, we have had an exhibition of how a neighboring state goes about expediting justice in the case of the young lawyer, Percy Long, who was arrested in Georgia under charge of violating that state's liquor laws. With less than thirty days he had been tried, convicted and sentenced. Some of this sort of punch in the administration of our criminal laws will have wonderful effect in restraining those who are inclined to commit crime.

Rear Admiral Degouty, a leading French naval critic, urges a "spirit of the offensive" to combat submarines. He thinks this spirit has been in retrogression since 1915, and he does not like Mr. Balfour's statement that it was necessary to save the greater part of the naval forces in view of circumstances after the war. The time has come when all the allies must unsparingly give their all in order to prevent a catastrophe. A little more of the spirit of that native of Tennessee, David Farragut, is what we need right now. Raids on Zeppelins and Ostend were good as a beginning.

New England manifests anxiety over the coal situation. It was our impression, however, that they calculated to save enough coal through the daylight bill up there to tide them through another crisis without trouble.

The Kaiser, having seen his men bleed and die "for the fatherland's greater honor," gains an insight and "a knowledge of the innermost life of the wounded warrior." Personal experience, however, would add point to his feeling of appreciation.

It seems almost as difficult to make out a case for betting on horse races—even the racing itself—as a necessary war industry as in the manufacture of breadstuffs into beer.

BY THE WAY, WHAT'S HAPPENED TO THE AUSTRIAN DRIVE?



(Copyright by the New York Tribune)

SEARCHING THEM OUT

The Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle is out in a suggestion of a supplement to Gen. Crowder's order. It has studied the list of nonessential and useless occupations named in the proclamation and, with characteristic newspaper enterprise and patriotism, has sought others. It thinks it has found some others which might be included.

On consulting the census reports of 1910 our contemporary discovers that returns were made that year of "31 male manicurists, 187 male chambermaids and 2,436 male nursemaids, ladies' maids, etc." and it asks that Gen. Crowder take note of these. It is not sure that recruits from these employments would be of great value on the firing line, but thinks that with a period of training in the open air they might be put to work on some productive task.

Employers and employees in the classes of service referred to by the Leaf-Chronicle, if there be any, no doubt consider its suggestions as a species of impertinent meddling, but in this time of the country's crisis ordinary ethical standards do not prevail. Slick sensibilities are not to be considered as against promoting and safeguarding the interests of one's country.

Let the combing-out process proceed. Lynx-eyed reporters should redouble their diligence. They will want a clean bill of health in case the war is lost. They won't want to carry the blame.

Gov. Rye's statement as to his reasons for becoming a candidate for senator is yet to be forthcoming. He will then explain to the state why Judge Shields should be retired and why he should be elected to that high place. The governor has a reputation for talking his time, but when he does say something, no doubt it will be of interest.

It is noteworthy that Gen. Crowder did not classify the manufacture of baby carriages as one of the war non-essentials.

The dispatches fail to mention any of the Hohenzollern family going barefoot as a patriotic example.

Up to the hour of going to press, no investigation had been ordered of the report that the California pruner crop is 60 per cent. below normal.

The way to get ready for the big war savings push, June 28, is to get your money ready. And you can get the stamps sooner just as well as on that date.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT NEGRO REVIVAL MEETING

Elder George E. Peters is preaching at the colored evangelistic meeting which is in progress in the big cavernous tabernacle, corner Tenth and A streets. The services started Sunday, and the services are being illustrated with moving pictures. Under the leadership of N. B. Irvin, musical director, a choir renders music for the services. The meetings are being well attended. T. R. Rowe, Jr., is tabernacle custodian. The services start at 7:30 each evening, with selections by the choir. The preaching begins at 8.

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TO THE EDITOR

(Communications in this department represent the views of the writers. All matters of public interest may be discussed briefly.)

Remove Your Hats.

Editor The News:
Being one of many pedestrians on Market street this a.m. during a funeral procession of an American army officer, I noticed several supposed-to-be men and who proclaim themselves to be loyal American citizens, rush through the thoroughfare past the funeral procession without even a thought of stopping for just a moment to remove their hats in respect for the dead.

This medical officer who gave his life in this struggle for freedom and democracy for the world, should be and is considered a hero just the same as if he had given his life to the cause on the battlefields of France.

Let these ignorant and ungrateful supposed-to-be citizens bear in mind that they too may have a brother, or son, or some relative, in this struggle for democracy and freedom, and let them have the feelings of this hero's relatives, as he or she may expect the same courteous respect for their loved ones from others.

I am positive that these same people, who I witnessed rushing by this morning have heard our government's four-minute men, in our various theaters in this community speak to them on this very same subject by requesting them to at least stop on the street when they see a military funeral procession passing by and remove their hats.

These lines are meant as much for the colored race as for the white, as I noticed not a single one of the colored race removed their hats while the procession passed them.

To the loyal American citizens of Hamilton county, this I am sure is little enough that we can do for our great country, and for the gallant boys in khaki, who are giving their lives to defend our liberty and all.

SAM F. WEBER.
Chattanooga, June 12, 1918.

THE TRIP "OVER THERE"

(Letter of Red Cross Nurse.)
Today we reached Bordeaux in safety. Despite German "frightfulness," it is, perhaps, superfluous to mention "safety," for that is the way our navy arranges the arrival of ships these days. They may not be in sight, these bloodhounds of the sea, but you never doubt for a moment that they are on the job. To be sure, we did not expect to steam in alone, unescorted. Most of us, no doubt, had formed a mental picture of battleships to the right of us, destroyers to the left of us, and torpedo boats all around us. All we had to meet us when we were two days off from Bordeaux, looked us over, sniffed around us for a brief time, and then left us.

It was a momentary thrill, but it did not take away all illusions we might have had that we were bold spirits on dangerous venture bent. And it was a blow to German monopoly of the sea. I smiled as I thought of our apprehensions, of our preparations, and of the brave front we all tried to put on, even to making a show of indifference. There was one girl who frankly confessed that she had not undressed one night; another who never smiled from the time she left New York until she reached Bordeaux. We all tried to avoid the subject of a mental picture of battleships to the right of us, destroyers to the left of us, and torpedo boats all around us. All we had to meet us when we were two days off from Bordeaux, looked us over, sniffed around us for a brief time, and then left us.

One Red Cross nurse confessed to me, the first day she appeared on deck, a pale, blushed green, that she had signed up for only a year's service abroad—she wished she had made it a lifetime.

The second afternoon out we were ordered to lifeboat drill. People did take it seriously, and yet it had its very amusing side. Very few seemed to know just where a life preserver belonged; some fitted it snugly under the chin, and some wore them so far be-

low the waist line that they stood a good chance of standing on their heads in the water—if one can speak of standing on his head in the water. And the more cautious ones, those who invested heavily in pneumatic life suits—the more technical name I have forgotten—they upset completely the seriousness of lifeboat drill. They looked like frogs in crinkled brown skins, or rather like the frogs that John Baxter draws in his inimitable way. Imagine their surprise when they learned that they could not join their boat party in their crinkled brown wrappings, but would have to jump from the boat railings, as directed in the advertising circular, and sink or swim or float, according to the virtues of the life suit.

Those in charge of the ship were satisfied to have all preparations in anticipation of submarines begin and end with that first drill. But many of the passengers had no such confidence. Every night some crept up on deck to sleep, not because they were afraid, oh, indeed no! but because the stateroom were so stuffy, or they were feeling seasick, or still they always brought their life preservers with them or their pneumatic life suits. Memories of wanton, cruel, purposeless destruction were too fresh for any one to deny that he had his moments of misgivings. Yet, when the realization fell so humbly, a grim satisfaction we all took in the efficiency of our navy and that of our allies which made it possible for us to glide into safe harbor, giving German "frightfulness" the laugh!

PATROLMEN NO LONGER REQUIRED TO "PICKLE"

Chief's Order Eliminating Reserve Duty Meets Hearty Approval of Men.

An order that is heartily approved by practically every member of the police force has been issued by Chief W. H. Hackett. The order in sum and substance is that until further notice officers will not be required to do reserve duty.

Heretofore members of the afternoon squad have alternated for reserve duty, serving from 12 to 3, the time the squad goes out. The same ruling has applied to the periods, 3 to 7 p.m. and 7 to 11 at night. Two men have been doing reserve duty on each of the shifts.

For instance, the men on the afternoon squad work from 3 until 11 at night and on the days that they acted as reserves they were required to work three hours extra. The same ruling applied to the morning and night squads. Then, too, the men attend school and drill on designated afternoons.

When the officers have had cases in police court, that is, those whose lot it fell to "pickle," as they termed it, a hardship was worked on them because they lost sleep.

Hence it is no wonder they are saying, or feeling, "amen" to the order of Chief Hackett which relieves them from reserve duty.

FRANK PRICE VISITING HOMEFOLKS AND FRIENDS

J. Frank Price, formerly employed in the advertising department of The News, but now doing his bit at Sheffield, Ala., near where the big nitrate plant is in course of construction, is in Chattanooga visiting homefolks and friends. He is enthusiastic over his work at Sheffield.

AUTOIST CHRISTENS NEW BRIDGE WITH ACCIDENT

A car driven by William Neely and carrying three other people in it, J. B. Chamberlain, A. L. Chamberlain and Neely's little son, suffered a collision with one of the steel uprights upon the west side of the bascule span of the new bridge at 8 o'clock last night, and was damaged to a considerable extent. All the occupants beside Neely were slightly injured. J. B. Chamberlain sustaining a broken hip. It is not known just how the accident happened, but the damage done makes it apparent that Neely was driving at a high rate of speed.

MEMORIAL SERVICE PLANNED FOR SUNDAY

Order Railway Conductors and Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen to Honor Dead.

A Memorial day program, given jointly by the Order of Railway Conductors, division No. 148; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, lodge No. 218; the Ladies' auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors and the Ladies' auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, will be held at the hall of the R. C. and B. of R. T., 208 1-2 Main street, Sunday, June 16.

A cordial invitation has been extended to all, and they are asked to assemble at the hall at 2:30 p.m. exercises beginning at 2:45 p.m. sharp. The committee on arrangements is as follows: Robert Barry, O. R. C., chairman; B. Bolton, O. R. C., aide; Jack Evans, aide; G. J. Rayburn, B. of R. T., chairman; H. H. Meroney, aide; R. S. Eddings, aide; H. H. Meroney, master of ceremonies.

Following is the program: Prayers—Murray Rayburn. "The American's Creed": "I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes."

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

Song—"America"—Audience.
Bible Lesson—Robert Barry.
Song, "How You Love Him When You Know Him"—Try chimes.

Reading List of Dead, O. R. C.—R. B. Stegall.
Reading List of Dead, B. of R. T.—H. H. Meroney.

Widow's Address—G. J. Rayburn.
Exercises of the Ladies' auxiliary to the O. R. C.
Quartet—Mrs. May Blacker, Mrs. Ben Gann, Miss Jane Hutchinson, Miss Edna Poe.
Address—Rev. J. W. Bachman, O. R. C.
Duet—Miss Maude McVeigh and Miss Sara Brown.
Pianist—Miss Nellie Brenker, B. of R. T.
Address—Rev. F. T. Sullivan.
Exercises of the Ladies' auxiliary to the B. of R. T.
Song, "When Love Shines In"—By choir.
Address—Rev. W. M. Tidwell.
Special solo—Gloria, Jesus, Redeemer—Miss Anita George.
Recitation—Miss Mary Sue Holt.
Violin Solo—Stanley Harold.
Song, "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again."
Prayer—Rev. J. W. Woods.

CHATTANOOGA CONCERN SHIPS CAR OF LEGGINS

Lipson-Ryan Company Fills Big Order for Quartermaster's Department.

The first shipment of a carload of leggins ever made from Chattanooga and perhaps the first of any manufacture in the United States was made Thursday by the Lipson-Ryan company, of this city, who shipped a solid carload of army leggins to the depot quartermaster, United States army, Jeffersonville, Ind. The car consisted of twenty-five thousand pairs which were made in the plant of the Lipson-Ryan company within a period of less than twelve days from the receipt of the order. While the concern has been turning out leggins for the United States army and for shipment to the armies of other countries, they have usually been in small quantities or case lots. The shipment made today was in accordance with an urgent call from the government, the car being rushed through to the destination under priority orders.

The Lipson-Ryan company began the manufacture of leggins after the United States entered the war and as a result of the excellent quality of leggins turned out according to the army regulations the concern has been favored with orders far beyond their capacity.

Jack L. Ryan, president and general manager of the concern, is an old army officer, having retired with thirty years to his credit. He is at present captain of the national guard.

PETE NO RELATION OF CAPT. J. F. SHIPP

Some Misinformed Correspondent Mixed up Noted Convict's Genealogy.

Some newspaper correspondents in Nashville seem to be mixed up on Pete Shipp's genealogy and have accorded the noted convict who made such a daring escape from the state prison a few days ago with being Capt. J. F. Shipp's son. Pete is not even a product of East Tennessee, or, at least, his father, John Shipp, is a native of Murfreesboro, and entered the Confederate army from that place, enlisting in the Eleventh Tennessee. He made a good soldier and lost a leg. He was for years engineer for the Lookout Stove works and was a faithful and competent man.

Pete Shipp's mother was part Indian. Capt. J. F. Shipp is a native of Georgia and no relation to the Murfreesboro Shipp.

EXELENTO HAIR
Do you want your hair to grow long, soft and shiny? Look at the picture here of Mary Harris, and see what beautiful hair she has. You, too, can have long, straight hair by using EXELENTO.
Do not be fooled by using some false preparation. Exeento is guaranteed to do as the picture here of Mary Harris. Price 25c by mail. Stamps of value. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Write for particulars. EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., ATLANTA, GA.